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## UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

## SUNSTONE INFORMATION DEFENSE, INC., Plaintiff,

VS.

## CAPITAL ONE FINANCIAL CORPORATION,

Defendant.

CASE No. 21-cv-09529-YGR

**ORDER GRANTING PLAINTIFF SUNSTONE** INFORMATION DEFENSE, INC.'S UNOPPOSED MOTION TO VACATE JUDGMENT AND CLAIM CONSTRUCTION ORDER

Re: Dkt. No. 164

Pending before the Court is plaintiff SunStone Information Defense, Inc.'s ("SunStone") unopposed motion to vacate judgment and claim construction order (Dkt. No. 164 ("Mot.")). Having carefully considered the papers submitted, and for the reasons set forth below, the Court **GRANTS** SunStone's motion.

On January 22, 2021, SunStone filed suit against defendants F5, Inc. ("F5") and Capital One Financial Corporation ("Capital One") for alleged infringement of U.S. Patent Nos. 9,122,870, 10,230,759, and 10,958,682 (collectively, the "Asserted Patents"). (Dkt. No. 1.) On March 30, 2023, the Court issued its claim construction order, finding "certain disputed terms appearing in the asserted claims of the Asserted Patents [] indefinite, rendering the asserted claims of the Asserted Patents invalid." (Mot. at 6.) On May 26, 2023, the parties filed a joint stipulation of dismissal and entry of final judgment, and on May 30, 2023, the Court granted the parties' stipulation. (Dkt. No. 154.) SunStone appealed the Court's claim construction order and final judgment to the Federal Circuit, and as SunStone's appeal was pending, the parties executed a settlement agreement. (Mot. at 6.) SunStone subsequently "move[d] for remand with

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> SunStone also moves for leave to file the parties' settlement agreement under seal. (Dkt. No. 163.) The Court finds there is good cause to file the parties' settlement agreement under seal. Accordingly, SunStone's motion for leave to file under seal is **GRANTED**.

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instructions for the district court to consider vacatur in light of settlement[.]" (Dkt. No. 162.) The Federal Circuit granted SunStone's motion. (Id.)

In determining whether a request for vacatur should be granted, district courts consider (1) "the consequences and attendant hardships of dismissal or refusal to dismiss," (2) "the competing values of finality of judgment and right to relitigation of unreviewed disputes," and (3) "the motives of the party whose voluntary action mooted the case and the public policy against allowing a losing party to buy an eraser for the public record." Ayotte v. Am. Econ. Ins. Co., 578 F. App'x 657, 659 (9th Cir. 2014) (quotation omitted). Here, all three considerations weigh in favor of vacatur. First, F5 does not oppose SunStone's motion to vacate, and the parties' settlement agreement resolves disputes "regarding all of SunStone's patents that SunStone could assert against F5[,]" which "spares the parties and the judicial system the burden of further litigation[.]" (Mot. at 9 (emphasis in original).) Second, the parties' settlement agreement promotes "finality of judgement" as it "resolve[s] all issues and release[s] all claims between the parties, including those pending on appeal." (Id. at 10.) Finally, "vacatur [was] not a primary motive for settlement" as the parties' settlement agreement was not conditioned on vacatur. (Id.) Accordingly, the Court finds vacatur is appropriate in this case. See Cisco Sys. Inc. v. Arista Networks, Inc., No. 14-CV-05344-BLF, 2018 WL 11370984, at \*2 (N.D. Cal. Oct. 1, 2018) (granting the parties' motion for vacatur where vacatur "would spare the parties and the judicial system the burden of further litigation" and "serve the 'value of finality' in this litigation and would not upset the 'right to relitigation of unreviewed disputes"); Cotton ex rel. McClure v. City of Eureka, Cal., No. C 08-4386 SBA, 2012 WL 6052519, at \*2 (N.D. Cal. Dec. 5, 2012) (granting the parties' motion for vacatur where "no hardship [was] likely to result from vacating the judgment" and "the settlement would] finally resolve all disputes between the parties").

For the foregoing reasons, SunStone's motion to vacate (Dkt. No. 164) is **GRANTED**. This order terminates Docket Number 165 as moot.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

United States District Court Northern District of California Dated: February 28, 2025

YVONNE GOZZALEZ ROGERS
UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT JUDGE